



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,212	05/21/2007	Kazuyuki Takizawa	081356-0265	7168
22428	7590	09/15/2008	EXAMINER	
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP			NGUYEN, BAO THUY L	
SUITE 500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3000 K STREET NW				1641
WASHINGTON, DC 20007			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/15/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/587,212	<b>Applicant(s)</b> TAKIZAWA ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Bao-Thuy L. Nguyen	<b>Art Unit</b> 1641

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 August 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-25 and 31-33 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 26-30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/06/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/25/06

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Election/Restrictions***

1. Claims 1-25 and 31-33 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 06 August 2008.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 30 is rejected under MPEP 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend on another multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brown, III et al., (US 4,916,056).

Brown discloses a flow-through assay device comprising lyophilized labeled reagents which may be disposed in a prefilter apparatus and a fibrous material having immobilized capture reagent. See column 8, lines 11-20.

With respect to claim 27, Brown discloses enzymes labels. See example 3.

With respect to claims 28 and 29, Brown teaches the detection of antigens or antibodies using the appropriate binding partners. See column 3, lines 45-50 and columns 5-6.

With respect to claim 30, Brown teaches the use of glass fiber paper as the fibrous material. See example 2.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole (WO 03/016902) in view of Cole et al (US 5,141,850).

Cole discloses a flow-through apparatus comprising a first member having a first, porous, reaction membrane to which is bound a capture analyte for binding to a reagent to be detected. A chamber above the first member having side walls and a base defined by a second membrane.

In use, sample and labeled reagent is added to the chamber and allow to flow, through to the reaction membrane. See page 4.

Cole differs from the instant invention in failing to teach that the labeled reagent is immobilized in a porous material.

Cole, '850, however, teaches a device where the labeled reagents may be provided separately from the porous membrane containing the capture regents or provided together on the same dipstick. See column 2, line 63 through column 3, line 37. '850 teaches gold sol particles as labels. Column 6, lines 15-23. '850 teaches the detection of analytes such as antigens and antibodies using appropriate binding partners. Column 9. The solid phase materials taught by '850 comprises cellulose and other equivalent materials. See column 3, line 59 through column 4, line 59.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device taught by Cole (WO 03/016902) by immobilizing the labeled reagent into the second membrane because '850 teaches that having labels reagents in solid or liquid phase is functionally equivalent.

A skilled artisan would have had a reasonable expectation of success in impregnating the labeled reagent in the second membrane because Cole '850 teaches that it is well known in the art to provide a simplified, inexpensive, efficient, fool-proof, pre-package, one step device that has a good shelf life characteristics.

***Conclusion***

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 4,806,311

US 4,246,339

US 4,877,586

US 4,912,034

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bao-Thuy L. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-0824. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -- Thursday from 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long V. Le can be reached on (571) 272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bao-Thuy L. Nguyen/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1641  
September 12, 2008